

Assignment 4

Tanay Yadav - AI20BTECH11026

Download all the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%204/assignment4.tex>

Hence, from (2.0.5),

$$E(\psi((X_1 + X_2)^2)) = E\left(\frac{(X_1 + X_2)^2}{3}\right) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= E\left(\frac{X_1^2 + X_2^2 + 2X_1 \times X_2}{3}\right) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \frac{E(X_1^2) + E(X_2^2) + 2 \times E(X_1) \times E(X_2)}{3} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{15}{4} + \frac{15}{4} + 2 \times 0 \times 0}{3} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{15}{6} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\therefore E(\psi((X_1 + X_2)^2)) = 2.5 \quad (2.0.11)$$

1 PROBLEM

Let X_1 , X_2 and X_3 be independent and identically distributed random variables with $E(X_1) = 0$ and $E(X_1^2) = \frac{15}{4}$. If $\psi : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is defined through the conditional expectation

$$\psi(t) = E(X_1^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t), t > 0$$

Then, $E(\psi((X_1 + X_2)^2))$ is equal to,

2 SOLUTION

It is given that X_1 , X_2 and X_3 are independent and identically distributed random variables.

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_1^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t) &= E(X_2^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t) \\ &= E(X_3^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^3 E(X_n^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t) \\ = E(X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$= t \quad (2.0.3)$$

Hence, from (2.0.1).

$$E(X_1^2 | X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 = t) = \frac{t}{3} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\therefore \psi(t) = \frac{t}{3} \quad (2.0.5)$$